

123.36 Liquor fees — Sunday sales.

The following fees shall be paid to the division annually for liquor control licenses issued under [section 123.30](#):

1. Class “A” liquor control licenses, the sum of six hundred dollars, except that for class “A” licenses in cities of less than two thousand population, and for clubs of less than two hundred fifty members, the license fee shall be four hundred dollars; however, the fee shall be two hundred dollars for any club which is a post, branch, or chapter of a veterans organization chartered by the Congress of the United States, if the club does not sell or permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer on the premises more than one day in any week or more than a total of fifty-two days in a year, and if the application for a license states that the club does not and will not sell or permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer on the premises more than one day in any week or more than a total of fifty-two days in a year.

2. Class “B” liquor control licenses, the sum as follows:

a. Hotels or motels located within the corporate limits of cities of ten thousand population and over, one thousand three hundred dollars.

b. Hotels and motels located within the corporate limits of cities of over three thousand and less than ten thousand population, one thousand fifty dollars.

c. Hotels and motels located within the corporate limits of cities of three thousand population and less, eight hundred dollars.

d. Hotels and motels located outside the corporate limits of any city, a sum equal to that charged in the incorporated city located nearest the premises to be licensed, and in case there is doubt as to which of two or more differing corporate limits is the nearest, the license fee which is the largest shall prevail. However, if a hotel or motel is located in an unincorporated town, for purposes of [this subsection](#) the unincorporated town shall be treated as if it is a city.

3. Class “C” liquor control licenses, the sum as follows:

a. Commercial establishments located within the corporate limits of cities of ten thousand population and over, one thousand three hundred dollars.

b. Commercial establishments located within the corporate limits of cities of over fifteen hundred and less than ten thousand population, nine hundred fifty dollars.

c. Commercial establishments located within the corporate limits of cities of fifteen hundred population or less, six hundred dollars.

d. Commercial establishments located outside the corporate limits of any city, a sum equal to that charged in the incorporated city located nearest the premises to be licensed, and in case there is doubt as to which of two or more differing corporate limits is the nearest, the license fee which is the largest shall prevail. However, if a commercial establishment is located in an unincorporated town, for purposes of [this subsection](#) the unincorporated town shall be treated as if it is a city.

4. Class “D” liquor control licenses, the following sums:

a. For watercraft, one hundred fifty dollars.

b. For trains, five hundred dollars.

c. For air common carriers, each company shall pay a base annual fee of five hundred dollars and, in addition, shall quarterly remit to the division an amount equal to seven dollars for each gallon of alcoholic liquor sold, given away, or dispensed in or over this state during the preceding calendar quarter. The class “D” license fee and tax for air common carriers is in lieu of any other fee or tax collected from the carriers in this state for the possession and sale of alcoholic liquor, wine, and beer.

5. Any club, hotel, motel, or commercial establishment holding a liquor control license, subject to [section 123.49, subsection 2](#), paragraph “b”, may apply for and receive permission to sell and dispense alcoholic liquor and wine to patrons on Sunday for consumption on the premises only, and beer for consumption on or off the premises between the hours of 8:00 a.m. on Sunday and 2:00 a.m. on the following Monday. A class “D” liquor control licensee may apply for and receive permission to sell and dispense alcoholic beverages to patrons for consumption on the premises only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. on Sunday and 2:00 a.m. on the following Monday. For the privilege of selling beer, wine, and alcoholic liquor on the premises on Sunday the liquor control license fee of the applicant shall be increased by

twenty percent of the regular fee prescribed for the license pursuant to [this section](#), and the privilege shall be noted on the liquor control license.

6. Special class “C” liquor control licenses, a sum as follows:

a. Commercial establishments located within the corporate limits of cities of ten thousand population and over, four hundred fifty dollars.

b. Commercial establishments located within the corporate limits of cities of over fifteen hundred and less than ten thousand population, three hundred dollars.

c. Commercial establishments located within the corporate limits of cities of fifteen hundred population or less, one hundred fifty dollars.

d. Commercial establishments located outside the corporate limits of any city, a sum equal to that charged in the incorporated city located nearest the premises to be licensed, and in case there is doubt as to which of two or more differing corporate limits is the nearest, the license fee which is the largest shall prevail. However, if a commercial establishment is located in an unincorporated town, for purposes of [this subsection](#) the unincorporated town shall be treated as if it is a city.

7. The division shall credit all fees to the beer and liquor control fund. The division shall remit to the appropriate local authority, a sum equal to sixty-five percent of the fees collected for each class “A”, class “B”, or class “C” license except special class “C” licenses or class “E” licenses, covering premises located within the local authority’s jurisdiction. The division shall remit to the appropriate local authority a sum equal to seventy-five percent of the fees collected for each special class “C” license covering premises located within the local authority’s jurisdiction. Those fees collected for the privilege authorized under [subsection 5](#) and those fees collected for each class “E” liquor control license shall be credited to the beer and liquor control fund.

8. a. Class “E” liquor control license, a sum determined as follows:

(1) For licensed premises at which gasoline is not sold, a sum of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars, and not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars as determined on a sliding scale as established by the division taking into account the factors of square footage of the licensed premises, the location of the licensed premises, and the population of the area of the location of the licensed premises.

(2) For licensed premises at which gasoline is sold, a sum equal to the following:

(a) For premises located within the corporate limits of a city with a population of less than one thousand five hundred, three thousand five hundred dollars.

(b) For premises located within the corporate limits of a city with a population of at least one thousand five hundred but less than ten thousand, five thousand dollars.

(c) For premises located within the corporate limits of a city with a population of ten thousand population or more, the greater of five thousand dollars or the amount that would be established pursuant to subparagraph (1) if gasoline were not sold at the premises.

(d) For premises located outside the corporate limits of any city, a sum equal to that charged in the incorporated city located nearest the premises to be licensed. If there is doubt as to which of two or more differing corporate limits is the nearest, the license fee which is the largest shall prevail. However, if the premises is located in an unincorporated town, for purposes of this subparagraph, the unincorporated town shall be treated as if it is a city.

b. Notwithstanding [subsection 5](#), the holder of a class “E” liquor control license may sell alcoholic liquor for consumption off the licensed premises on Sunday subject to [section 123.49, subsection 2, paragraph “b”](#).

9. There is imposed a surcharge on the fee for each class “A”, “B”, or “C” liquor control license equal to thirty percent of the scheduled license fee. The surcharges collected under [this subsection](#) shall be deposited in the beer and liquor control fund, and notwithstanding [subsection 7](#), no portion of the surcharges collected under [this subsection](#) shall be remitted to the local authority.

[C35, §1921-f28; C39, §1921.028; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §123.38; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §123.36]

83 Acts, ch 123, §59, 209; 84 Acts, ch 1275, §2; 84 Acts, ch 1312, §6; 85 Acts, ch 32, §26 – 29; 86 Acts, ch 1246, §744; 87 Acts, ch 22, §7, 8; 88 Acts, ch 1241, §9 – 11; 90 Acts, ch 1089,

§1; 90 Acts, ch 1175, §7; 91 Acts, ch 245, §1; 93 Acts, ch 91, §14; 94 Acts, ch 1023, §85; 2011 Acts, ch 17, §8

Referred to in §123.34, §123.49, §123.150, §125.59, §331.427